

D. S. VANDIVER.

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# MERCHANTS

PLENTY OF GUANO AND ACID FOR LATE USE. Send on your wagons.

Flour, Corn, Oats, Coffee and Tobacco! At Lowest Prices.

Cotton Seed Hulls in 100 pound Sacks.

Your business appreciated by

VANDIVER BROS.

In the Piedmont Belt of the South?

Anderson County is the HUB of the Piedmont Belt, and and you can select from the following and let me hear from You:-

In the City of Anderson :

House and Lot on North Main Street. House and Lot on South Main Street. Vacant Lot on South Main Street.

In Centerville Township: 155 acres, improved : also, 67 acres.

En Broadway Township: 51 acres.

In Pendleton Township:

77 scres.

In Fork Township : 104, 900, 105 and 52 acre Tracts

In Hall Township: 289 acres

ALL MORE OR LESS WELL IMPROVED.

In Pickens County I have 285 acres in one body and 75 acres in another. In Oconee County I have several Tracts, running 104, 418, 75, 385, 136, 109, 166-all in Center Township.

There are no better lands to produce than I offer you above, and if you are interested in buying or selling lands in the city or country, see me and le me tell you what I have to offer. Yours for building up the country and city,

JOS. J. FRETWELL, Anderson, S. C.

## MASTIC MIXED PAINT.

We Want to Sell You Your Paint.

Come in to see us, and let us tell you all about it. We have sold this Paint for many years, and all have been pleased who seed it. We have a fine selection of colors, and will gladly give you a card showing them if you will call in and request same. Also, a full line of-

> Varnishes, Stains, Floor Paints, Furniture Polish, Paint Brushes, Etc.

ORR, GRAY & CO.,

Hext to Bank of Anderson.

Reliable Druggists.

A. C. STRICKLAND,



DENTIST.

Office over Farmers and Merchants Bank, Anderson, 3. C.

### WAR STORIES.

Incidents of the Crater Battle.

Vance, first lieutenant of Company F time commanded by Gen. John C. C. Saunders.]

The morning before the desperate and bloody battle I was in charge of the picket line immediately in front of our camp. About ten o'clock, while I was standing on an embankment which had been thrown up for protection, the Federal pickets being just in front, Gen. R. E. Lee rode up and dismounted. Stepping to my side, he asked: "Lieutenant, have you noticed any unusual movement of the enemy?" Bringing my sword to a salute, I replied: "I have not. Look out, General, do you see that tree? There is a sharpshooter in the top of it." At that moment I saw a guff of smoke, heard the whiz of a bullet and the discharge of the gun, and the missile ended the life of a picket just relieved as he lay in his tent. Gen. Lee stepped down from the embankment, remounted his horse, and rode away. We were expecting something unusual to happen, it having been rumored that Gen. Grant was preparing to blow us up.

On the morning of July 30, about sunrise, we heard a mighty noise that shook the earth. Soon Saunders' Brigade was ordered from the right to the left, and moved up a ravine fronting the Crater. It was here that Gen. Mahone made a speech to the brigade, telling them that they had been selected to make a desperate charge and that Gen. Lee would be present with him to witness their achievement. Gen. Lee was sitting on his horse in cluster of trees near by at the time, scanning the Federal movements with his field glasses. Gen. Mahone complimented the men and officers of the brigade as Alabamians, who never. failed to discharge their duty to their country at any peril.

Then the brigade was ordered forward. Arriving at the top of the slope, we marched straight forward cut into the open field, in full view of the Crater and under a heavy fire from the Federal musketry and cannon. The men were then ordered to front face and "Forward to the Crater" through a continuous fire of musketry, grape, and canister. When a soldier was shot down, the order was passed along the line, "Close up, men," and who were in the Crater and ditches. Gen. Saunders, "Fire and charge bayenets!" and with a yell that tended to drown the rattle of musketry, the screeching of shells, and the mosn of the dying, into the ditches the brigade

Words fail me to describe the scene that followed. Gen. Nishone had told the soldiers of the bargade that negro troops were in possession of the Crater and had come in yelling, "No quarter of coals and throwing them down into for the Rebels!" He did not say, "Show no quarter." but Saunders men decided that point.

Having driven these negroes out of the first line of ditches, Gen. Saunders, ever on hand, shirking no danger, dashed to the front on his beautiful black charget and ordered me to take my company and go over the embankment that had been thrown up by the explosion. Giving this order to my company, we climbed to the top of the embankment. Lieut. Harkness. of Company C, was soon by my side waving the colors of the regiment and shouting to the boys to "Come on!" As that moment a big negro soldier | at once, and inquired who d'd it, no down in the pit raised his gun and one knew. (?). While they were pur-Gred, rending a ball through my leg, which grased the bone above the knee. My log was paralyzed for a mo- for a few minutes the bullets flew ment, and I fell forward into the pit thicker and faster than they were ever on top of the negro. Then it was, who will get the best

of it? The negro had a large spring ammunition was not destroyed by back dirk in one hand, and made a official order. desperate effort to thruss it into me. I grasped the negro's hand, holding it

[Paper read before Camp W. J. | hausted from loss of blood and death-Hardee, Birmingham, Ala., by P. M. ly sick. On reaching the field hospital I was placed upon a rough table. (Bibb's Graye), 11th Alabama Regi- I still had the dirk knife in my hand, ment, Wilcox's Old Brigade, at that and laid it by my side. When the surgeon began to examine my wound, probing into it, I was kept so busy watching him for fear he would cut my leg off that I forgot all about the knife, and never saw it again.

When the war broke out, Gen. Saunders and I were together at the State University. We were close friends. He was a modest man, a tried and true soldier.

[At the reading of the foregoing there was present a sister of Gen. Saunders, who was introduced by Comrade McLaughlin to Camp Hardee.] -Confederate Veteran.

#### Confederate Cartridges at Appemattox

[J. R. Birdlebough, who served render of Lee at Appomattox of

will relate one incident of the sur- this end the emancipation of the in soul, mind, and beauty, millions on which I was an eye witness. I never by its superior civilization and the inbut once saw it referred to in print, telligence of its citizens, had from its world. I will tell it as it was for the benefit of | incipiency held the sceptre of govern-Veteran readers.

On the day of capitulation, April 9, 1865, or it may have been the following day, April 10, our corps, the 5th. was drawn up in two lines to receive the arms of the Confederates. They marched up by brigades and divisions in the little main street of Appomattox C. H., stacked arms, unkuckling their belts, hung their accounterments on the stack of guns and broke ranks. going wherever they were inclined being free on parole. All the arms were stacked-and, by the way, out of approximately thirty thousand men who surrendered that day only about the rest? Will some Confederate bringing about a state of affairs that been through life to reach the highest soldier who knows enlighten me? [There were not thirty thousand armed men there.—Ed. Veteran.]

utterly destitute of rations. There were no rations for either army, as we I never saw a prettier line kept on by order had divided equally with the drill. Arriving close to the Federals, | Confederates all that was in the quartermaster's stores. Before we the order came down the line from started occurred the incident which I am to relate. About midway of the stacks of arms there was an old alendoned cistern which had fallen in and which formed a sloping bole in the ground perhaps five or nix feet deep in the lowest place. One of our men, "Dog" Smith, (not a doctor), seeing a what the result would be, went to house near by and, getting a shovelful the hole, began throwing in some of the cartridges which had previously been taken out of the boxes and emptied upon the ground. This made a considerable diversion at the time. but shortly an officer made his appearance and pat a stop to the proceed inge. Just about that time a gust of be bad destroyed more than twice as wind carried a spark up the bank, and in an instant pandemonium broke loose. One-half of the cartridges took did this without just cause. fire and the bullets flew thick as hailstones, meles stampeded, and men had to take shelter behind houses or any place that was handy, When the officers came around, which they did suing the investigation another spark caught the remaining cartridges, and known to in battle. All were consumed. This is the true story. The Habe reverend father wants to nee

Another memorable scene at Appomatton was this: While the arms were to furnish him an escort. fast and making an effort with my being stacked a considerable number right hand to run my sword through of spectators soldiers of both semies. him; but I could not do so, owing to camp followers, etc.—were crowded up the smallness of the pit. In this situbehind the lines of the 5th Corps, caught and hung before he reached auxious to witness all they could of Savannah." do; that was to hug the negro and the historic scene. On a fine black wait until my men came to my assist- horse sat a Confederate ciotais, a ance. Meanwhile I had to inhale an mobie-looking man of about thin vive are said to cause climatic disturban odor equaled only by a skunk. My comrades came to my relief none to soon, as I was growing weaker and weaker from loss of blood. They plunged their bayonets through the present hed. They plunged their bayonets through the same of bloody war, and you rheumatism, there is a ourse to Drem-

result." Looking into the future as with a prophetic eye, he continued: "I do not know what we are going to do. We have no money, we have no niggers, and we have no credit. What we are going to do, God only knows. We must go to work."

I have given the above almost word for word as I heard it, as it made such an impression on my mind that I have never forgotten it. I have often wished that I knew who this gallant and patriot'e captain was. Thank God! we are all Americans. We are a united people, and the combined armies of the world cannot conquer us. Federals and Confederates meet and clasp hands with warmest friendship. Gen. Grant's plea, "Let us have peace," has come to pass .-- Confederate Veteran.

#### True Cause of Civil War.

be true and impartial. The true cause of war does not always appear on the surface. The instigators prefer, for various reasons, to conceal the real motives for bringing it on. It was a common thing for the Federal soldiers to say they were fighting for the Union, seeming rather to say that than to say they were fighting to free the negroes. The most frequent cause assigned was the desire on the part of the people of the North to liberate consecutively in three New York regi- the negroes from slavery, based on She pessesses a fortune. I sought ments, 1861 65, now of Madison, Tenn.] feelings of philanthropy. Horace The great War between the States Greely, Harriet Peecher Stowe, Abraleft in the minds of the survivors ham Lincoln and some others may many interesting incidents, both pa: have been so actuated, but the princithetic and humorous. Many of palactors in the great drama looked these survive only in the hearts of much deeper. The real motive for. comrades (on either side) and are bringing on the war was to get control buried with them when they die. I of the Federal government. To attain negroes was necessary. The South, ment. The fathers of the republic, whose impress was most deeply felt, were Southerners. In the field, on the forum, in the halls of legislation, the South held full sway. A large proportion of the Presidents had been day and generation—the religious as-Southern men. Slavery afforded opportunity for leisure and the necessary means to become educated, as well as the cultivation of those high and on- sires by day. nobling qualities which have always characterized the Southern gentleman. Which I am about to enter, to enter

ability to retain control of the govern;

C. R. Fontaine, R. F. D. Route 3. Crockett, Wythe County. Va. Would Hang Sherman While on H March.

Savannah, Ga., May 1,-The march of Rev. Father Sherman, son of Go. bless you all. father took on his famous frarch to the sea," has provoked a great deal of chance for some fun and not realising adverse comment by Confederate veterans.

"I cannot imagine what possible good such a visit can to, but it bey do considerable herm in arakening the memory of ope of the most brutal marches ever josde. There certainly is nothing to be proud of in Sherman's marching with a large army through a country undefended and then to report to his government that

"Then, again, the government den searcely understand the temper of our people, since it is deemed necessary for the son of Sherman to have a guard as he advances through the country. Notwithstanding all that has been done; he would find himself as safe in this section as in any other section of the country."

General S. F. B. Gillespie, a promi-nent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, slid: "It is outrageous. the ground over which his father went, why doesn't he get a carriage? I can's see how the government dame

Acting Mayor Digon's opinion was

plunged their bayonets through the had four years of ploudy war, and you the umation, there is a dure to Drumpego a body. One of my company, have beat us. I campos my that I am pour, the absence a fractment, there is a durate, the absence a durate, the absence a durate is a durate. I am the fractment and the fraction of the frac

#### Bennett's Marriage Day.

Somebody, says Newspaperdom, has dug out a copy of the New York Herald for June 1, 1840, in which James Gordon Bennett, the elder, arnounced his approaching marriage to the readers of the Herald, under the heading, Deciaration of Love-Caught at Last-Going to be Married-New movement in civilization. I am going to be married in a few days. The weather is so beautiful-times are getting so good-the prospects of political and moral reforms so auspicious, that I cannot resist the divine instincts of honest nature any longer; so I am going to be married to one of the most splendid women in intellest, in heart, in soul, in property, in person, in manner, that I have yet seen in the course of my interesting pilgrimage through human life. History, to deserve the name, should

"a cannot stop in my career. I must fulfill that awful destiny which the Almighty Father has written against my name, in the broad letters of life, against the wall of heaven. I must give the world a pattern of bappy wedded life, with all the charities that spring from nuptial love.

"In a few days I shall be married according to the holy rites of the most holy Catholic church, to one of the most remarkable, accomplished, and beautiful roung women of the age. and found a fortune-a very large fortune.

"She has no Stonington shares, or Manhattan stock, but in purity and uprightness she is worth half a million of pure coin. Can any swindling, bank show as much? In good sense and elegance, another half a million ; millions, equal to the whole specie of all the rotten banks in the whole

"Happily, the patronage of the blic to The Herald is nearly \$25,000 per annum-almost equal to a president's calary. But property in the world's goods was never my object. Fame, public good, usefulness in my sociates of female excellence—the progress of true industry-these have been my dreams by night and my de-"In the new and holy condition into

In this way it was the South had with the same reverential feelings as I obtained control and held the reins of would heaven itself, I anticipate some government. These circumstances on- signal changes in my feelings, in my gendered envy and jealousy on the views, in my purposes, in my pursuits. ten thousand stands of small arms part of the Northern people, which What they may be I know not; time were surrendered. What became of in turn became a potent faster in alone can tell. My ardent desire has culminated in a supture of the Union. order of human excellence by the This was made a pretext for war, shortest possible out. Associated which afforded the opportunity to free | night and day, in sickness and health. Our troops soon thereafter started the negroes; thus the South was shorn in war and it peace, with a woman of of its power and wealth, as also its this highest order of excellence, must produce some ourious results in my heart and feelings, and these results the future will develop in des time in the columns of The Herald.

"Meant me I return my heartfait thanks for the enthusiastic patronage of the public both in Europe and in America. The help betate of wedlook will only increase my desire to be still zore useful. God Almighty

the purpose of working it off on others. as original matter.

- Why does a young man fry to keep on the right of his best girl when he knows that her heart is on the left 'side? -Just think how easy is it for you

to deceive others—then have another thought as to the case with which our ers may deceive you. - Most air castles ar/ entirely too

nity to ever support the weight of the

#### Figure All Y .u Please.

Since the San Francisco disaster some of the newspapers have been busy figuring out what would be the effect of a similar earthquake on other large cities. Some of the engineers claim that the newer skysorapers of New York would make quite a stand against carthquake shocks, while others claim that the shell walls of the huge steel structures would crumble. The disaster has forced into public notice auother danger to dwellers in large cities. Fires, earthquakes, riots, accidents from surface and overhead cars, cloctricity, the accumulation of all mauner of evil men-these are some of the dangers which those who are rushing to the cities take upon themselves, Providence may be taking drast'o meas. ures to discourage this segregation of hundreds of thousands of people. "And after the earthquake a fire; and after the fire a still small voice."—Savaquab News.



### Notice of Examination.

An examination for teachers' certifi-cates will be held at Anderson on Fri-day, May 18th, 1906. The work will begin at 9 a. m. All applicants are re-quested to be present at that time. The whole work must be completed and those who come late often fall to do so. R. E. Nicholson, Co. Sap't. Educ

April 25, 1906,

Notice of Final Settlement. THE undersigned, Executors of the Estate of S. W. Williford, deceased, hereby give notice that they will on Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1903, apply to the Judge of Probate for Auderson County S. C. for a Final Sattlement of said Estate, and a discharge from their office as Executors.

W. W. BEATY. D. W. CHAMBLEE

Notice of Final Settlement The undersigned, Executors of the Estate of W. A. McFall deceased, hereby give notice that they will on Thursday, April 19th, 1906, apply to the Jange of Frobate for Anderson County, S. C., for a Fine! Settlement of said Estate and a discharge from their office as Executors.

RARAH MoPALL, Executrix.

J. L. SHERARD. aptorney at law. ANDERSON, S. C. Cflice over Post Office Building

Money to lend on Real Estate

Hotice to Creditors. persons be rice demands against the Rente of W. M. Fart, common of the University of the University provest. So the University provest, so the University provest, and include the University of the University of

March 21, 1906 40

An Ideal Heroine Barbara Winslow, Region By ELIZABETH ELLIG



Ornidated to John Bas 91.50

PARAMES & GASIN GROOT